



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/620,067

07/14/2003

Robert Douglas Christiansen

100204030-1

7123

22879 7590 10/31/2007

HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

KASSA, HILINA S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2625

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

10/31/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/620,067	Applicant(s) CHRISTIANSEN, ROBERT DOUGLAS	
	Examiner Hilina S..Kassa	Art Unit 2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08/23/2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment submitted on 08/23/2007 has been acknowledged.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 10 and 17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schoenzeit et al. (US Patent Number 5,619,624).

(1) regarding claim 1:

As described in figures 1-6, Schoenzeit et al. disclose a networked computing environment (column 4, lines 30-36, 47-56; note that a computer network configuration is illustrated) including a Raster Image Process (RIP) manager coupled to at least one RIP engine (42, 40a-40c, figure 3; column 5, lines 35-38; note that the graphic image server 14 manages the flow of graphic

Art Unit: 2625

files and rasterized image data), a method for the RIP manager to automatically configure the RIP engine (column 5, lines 53-64; note that the output devices include RIP in order to rasterize the print job based on the designated module without manual set up or an operator), the method comprising:

receiving a print job (column 5, lines 48-50; column 6, lines 1-4; note that the received job is a graphic image file which gets RIPPed in order to be printed); and

requesting the RIP engine to perform dynamic configuration of at least one RIPPING parameter when the RIPPING parameter is not congruent to a RIP manager supplied processing preference (column 6, lines 14-28), the dynamic configuration being requested in consideration of the RIP engine RIPPING a particular portion of the print job (column 7, lines 55-62; column 9, line 63-column 10, line 2).

(2) regarding claim 2:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, a method as recited in claim 1, wherein the at least one RIPPING parameter is a RIPPING algorithm, a resource/software version, a particular font, or a color profile (column 5, line 60-column 6, line 1; note that software versions is considered).

(3) regarding claim 3:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the RIP engine is a first RIP engine of first and second RIP engines in a pipeline (54a, 54b, figure 3)

Art Unit: 2625

wherein the first and second RIP engines are heterogeneous with respect to one another (column 7, lines 55-62); and

wherein requesting the RIP engine to perform dynamic configuration is further directed to configuring the first RIP engine to process the particular portion using same RIPing parameters as used by the second RIP engine to RIP a different portion of the print job (column 7, lines 57-62; note that each RIP can process different portions of the image file).

(4) regarding claim 4:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the method further comprises downloading, by the RIP engine, any configuration resource(s) indicated by RIP manager supplied processing preference(s) that are not locally available to the RIP engine (column 5, lines 20-24; note that different software gets either stored to a disc or transferred/loaded from host computer).

(5) regarding claim 6:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the method further comprises: directing the RIP engine to communicate a status to the RIP manager indicating whether the RIP engine can perform the dynamic configuration in accordance with the RIP manager supplied processing preference (column 6, lines 5-18; note that each file contained in the RIP queues and output include status identification); and

Art Unit: 2625

wherein the status determines whether the RIP engine or a different RIP engine in the pipeline will RIP the particular portion (column 6, lines 14-18).

(6) regarding claim 7:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the status is a response message or a lapse of time (column 6, lines 5-18; note that for each status there is a message).

(7) regarding claim 9:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the method further comprises:
determining that the RIP engine can successfully RIP the print job in accordance with the RIP manager supplied processing preference (column 7, lines 55-59); and

responsive to the determining, communicating the particular portion to the RIP engine for RIPPING in accordance to the RIP manager supplied processing preference (column 7, lines 21-29).

(8) regarding claim 10:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, a computer-readable medium having computer-program instructions executable by a processor for automatically configuring a raster image processor (RIP) engine stored thereon (column 5, lines 53-64; note that the output devices include RIP in order to rasterize the print

Art Unit: 2625

job based on the designated module without manual set up or an operator), the computer-program instructions comprising instructions for:

evaluating a print job to identify a set of RIPing parameters (column 5, lines 48-50; column 6, lines 1-4; note that the received job is a graphic image file which gets RIPed in order to be printed);

communicating the RIPing parameters to a RIP engine to direct the RIP engine to automatically configure its RIPing operations to conform to the RIPing parameters (column 6, lines 19-28).

(9) regarding claim 11 and 18:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the RIPing parameters indicate one or more specific RIPing algorithms, font resources, color profiles, and/or software versions (column 5, line 60-column 6, line1; note that software versions is considered).

(10) regarding claim 14:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, wherein the computer-program instructions further comprise instruction for directing the RIP engine to RIP at least a portion of a print job using resource(s) associated with the RIPing parameters (column 7, lines 55-62).

(11) regarding claim 16:

Art Unit: 2625

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, a raster image processor (RIP) manager computing device comprising the processor coupled to the computer-program instructions recited in claim 10 (column 4, lines 44-56; note that the RIP manger is considered as the graphic image server which graphic images got created by personal computer and communicated).

(12) regarding claim 17:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, a computer-readable media comprising computer-program instructions executable by a processor for automatically configuring a raster image processor (RIP) engine coupled to a RIP manager (column 5, lines 53-64; note that the output devices include RIP in order to rasterize the print job based on the designated module without manual set up or an operator), the computer-program instructions comprising instructions for:

receiving, by the RIP engine, a request to configure RIPing operations in accordance with one or more parameters specified by the RIP manager (column 5, lines 48-50; column 6, lines 1-4; note that the received job is a graphic image file which gets RIPed in order to be printed); and

responsive to receiving the request, the RIP engine configuring RIPing operations based on the one or more parameters (column 6, lines 19-28).

(13) regarding claim 22:

Schoenzeit et al. further disclose, a computing device comprising the processor coupled to the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17 (column 4, lines 44-53).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 8, 12, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schoenzeit et al. (US Patent Number 5,619,624) in view of Berry et al. (US Patent Number 6,707,563 B1).

(1) regarding claim 12:

Schoenzeit et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching wherein the computer-program instructions further comprise instruction for supplementing or replacing the RIPing parameters with one or more default RIPing parameters.

However, Berry et al. disclose, wherein the computer-program instructions further comprise instruction for supplementing or replacing the RIPing parameters with one or more default RIPing parameters (column 14, lines 50-67;

Art Unit: 2625

column 15, lines 1-5; note that the black and white printing parameter is supplemented by color printing).

Schoenzeit et al. and Berry et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to comprise instruction for supplementing or replacing the RIPing parameters with one or more default RIPing parameters. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to make the method efficient (column 1, lines 30-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Schoenzeit et al. with Berry et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 12.

(2) regarding claim 13:

Schoenzeit et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching receiving a download request from the RIP engine, the download request identifying at least a subset of the RIPing parameters; responsive to the download request, communicating resources corresponding to the at least a subset of the RIPing parameters to the RIP engine for subsequent installation by the RIP engine to configure its RIPing operations.

However, Berry et al. disclose, wherein the computer-program instructions further comprise instruction for:

receiving a download request from the RIP engine, the download request identifying at least a subset of the RIPing parameters (column 10, lines 16-24;

Art Unit: 2625

note that the color verses black and white configuration is considered as the subset of parameters); and

responsive to the download request, communicating resources corresponding to the at least a subset of the RIPing parameters to the RIP engine for subsequent installation by the RIP engine to configure its RIPing operations (column 10, lines 25-31).

Schoenzeit et al. and Berry et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art receiving a download request from the RIP engine, the download request identifying at least a subset of the RIPing parameters; responsive to the download request, communicating resources corresponding to the at least a subset of the RIPing parameters to the RIP engine for subsequent installation by the RIP engine to configure its RIPing operations. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to make the method efficient (column 1, lines 30-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Schoenzeit et al. with Berry et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 13.

(3) regarding claims 8 and 15:

Schoenzeit et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching wherein the RIP engine is a first RIP engine of first and second RIP engines in a pipeline, determining that the first RIP engine cannot successfully RIP a print job in accordance with the RIPing parameters;

Art Unit: 2625

responsive to the determining, automatically configuring the second RIP engine to perform RIPing operations in accordance to the RIPing parameters; and communicating a particular portion of a print job to the second RIP engine for RIPing, the particular portion having previously been assigned to the first RIP engine.

Berry et al. further disclose, a computer-readable medium as recited in claim 10, wherein the RIP engine is a first RIP engine of first and second RIP engines in a pipeline (column 10, lines 1-6), and wherein the computer-program instructions further comprise instructions for:

determining that the first RIP engine cannot successfully RIP a print job in accordance with the RIPing parameters (column 10, lines 11-16);

responsive to the determining, automatically configuring the second RIP engine to perform RIPing operations in accordance to the RIPing parameters (column 10, lines 16-24); and

communicating a particular portion of a print job to the second RIP engine for RIPing, the particular portion having previously been assigned to the first RIP engine (column 10, lines 25-34; note that the engine arranges the color and black and white configurations).

Schoenzeit et al. and Berry et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art wherein the RIP engine is a first RIP engine of first and second RIP engines in a pipeline, determining that the first RIP engine cannot successfully RIP a print job in accordance with the RIPing

Art Unit: 2625

parameters; responsive to the determining, automatically configuring the second RIP engine to perform RIPPING operations in accordance to the RIPPING parameters; and communicating a particular portion of a print job to the second RIP engine for RIPPING, the particular portion having previously been assigned to the first RIP engine. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to make the method efficient and reliable (column 1, lines 30-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Schoenzeit et al. with Berry et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 15.

7. Claims 5 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schoenzeit et al. (US Patent Number 5,619,624) in view of Eisele (US Publication Number 2002/0109869 A1).

(1) regarding claims 5 and 19:

Berry et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described above except for teaching wherein RIP engine downloads configuration resource(s) from a network address identified by the RIP manager.

However, Eisele discloses wherein RIP engine downloads configuration resource(s) from a network address identified by the RIP manager (paragraph 3, lines 3-8).

It is desirable to have the RIP engine download settings from a network. This is because it reliable and faster to use. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to

Art Unit: 2625

include the method as taught by Eisele, in which RIP engine downloads configuration resource(s) from a network address identified by the RIP manager, into the method of Berry et al., because such feature is faster and reliable to be used.

(2) regarding claim 20:

Berry et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described above except for teaching, wherein the identified network address is provided to the RIP engine by the RIP manager and/or stored in the computer-readable medium, which is local to the RIP engine.

However, Eisele discloses wherein the identified network address is provided to the RIP engine by the RIP manager and/or stored in the computer-readable medium, which is local to the RIP engine (paragraph 29, lines 4-9).

Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to include the method as taught by Eisele, in which the identified network address is provided to the RIP engine by the RIP manager and/or stored in the computer-readable medium, which is local to the RIP engine, into the method of Berry et al., because such feature is easier to be utilized from the local engine than the network address.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2625

Berry et al. (US Patent Number 6,606,165 B1) A method and apparatus for routing page data of a print job to the printers in a multi-print engine based on print job parameters associated with the page data of the print job is disclosed.

Inoue et al. (US Patent Number 6,456,388 B1) discloses a subject data file to be printed out and an application corresponding to the subject data file are downloaded from a computer network to an application download type printer enclosing a network computer.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Hilina Kassa whose telephone number is (571) 270-1676.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Lamb could be reached at (571) 272-7406 .

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patent and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

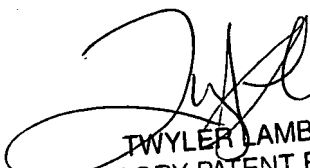
Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2625

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Hilina Kassa

October 29, 2007



TWYLER LAMB
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER